Energy Management

This section tells you how to use Companion's energy management features: Demand Limiting, Load Rolling, and Optimal Start/Stop.

This section includes:

- About Energy Management
- Defining Demand Limiting
- Defining Load Rolling
- Defining Optimal Start/Stop
- Displaying an Energy Profile Summary

You'll find information on displaying an Energy Profile in the *Displaying Summaries* section of this manual.

You'll find technical information about the energy management features in the *Metasys Companion Technical Manual* under *Software Data Sheets*.

You'll find additional information about energy management in the *ASHRAE Fundamentals* manual and in the Johnson Controls *Engineering Data Book*.

This section assumes you know the information in the *Getting Started* section of this manual.

About Energy Management

By reducing energy costs and consumption, Companion's energy management features help you make your facility more cost effective and safe for the environment.

Demand Limiting

Demand Limiting reduces energy costs by turning off designated equipment when the amount of energy consumed by the facility approaches a specified target. The purpose of Demand Limiting is to keep the demand for energy at any given time below this target. This reduces energy costs because utility companies often determine charges by the day's peak demand for energy.

Load Rolling

Load Rolling reduces energy consumption by repeatedly turning off designated equipment at specified intervals. For example, instead of running a fan continuously, Load Rolling can save energy by turning the fan off for 15 minutes of every hour.

Optimal Start/Stop

Optimal Start/Stop (OST) reduces energy consumption by keeping a facility in its unoccupied mode for as long as possible, and by putting it in its unoccupied mode as soon as possible, without sacrificing comfort.

Defining Demand Limiting

To set up the Demand Limiting feature, you must have a System capability password.

Demand Limiting works as follows:

- You define an Accumulator (AC) point that will be used as a demand meter to measure how much energy the facility is currently consuming. Companion calls this consumption value the current demand.
- You specify demand targets for different times of the day. This is the amount of energy consumption that you do not want the facility to exceed. For example, if you specify 1000 kW, you do not want more than 1000 kW to be consumed during the demand interval. Typically, the demand interval is 15 minutes (as specified by the utility company).
- You do not want the current demand to exceed the demand target. Therefore, you specify the equipment that will be turned off if the current demand gets close to the demand target. Turning off the equipment is called shedding. The points you specify to be shed must be Binary Output points. These points are called loads. You combine the loads in loadsets.
- Demand Limiting compares the current demand to the demand target every minute. If the current demand is too close to the demand target, Demand Limiting sheds the designated equipment. By turning off equipment, Demand Limiting prevents the current demand from exceeding the demand target.
- After equipment has been shed for a specified minimum time, Demand Limiting returns control of the equipment to the ASCs or to other Companion features. This is called releasing the loads.

If you make any changes to the Demand Limiting settings, these will not take effect until the beginning of the next Demand Limiting cycle. For example, if Demand limiting is currently shedding a loadset, and you delete the loadset, the loadset will not be deleted until Demand Limiting completes its cycle by releasing the loadset.

Defining the Demand Meter

The first part of setting up Demand Limiting is to define an Accumulator point as the demand meter. This AC point measures the facility's current demand for energy (or some other measurable commodity such as water or gas). For example, if Demand Limiting will be controlling electrical consumption, define the electric company's electric meter as an AC point. Then specify that this point will be used for Demand Limiting.

Only one AC point can be used for Demand Limiting.

To define a demand meter:

1. Determine the Accumulator point that will be used as the demand meter. This point must be from points 1 through 4. (In Companion, AC points are restricted to point numbers 1 through 4.)
2. Define the point for Demand Limiting using the Meter Definition fields in the Point Add screen. (You can also use the Point Modify screen.) Table 22 explains the fields.

Figure 74 shows an example of a Point Add screen for an AC point.

(You'll find complete information on defining points in the *Defining Points* section of this manual.)

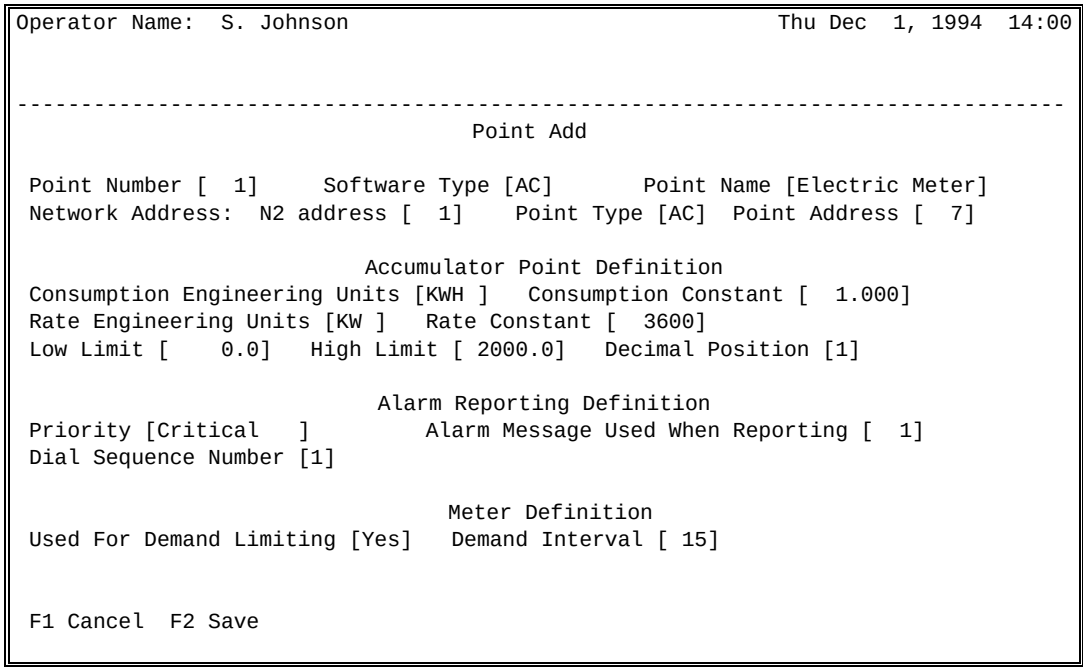
Operator Name: S. Johnson
Thu Dec 1, 1994 14:00
Point Add
Point Number [1] Software Type [AC] Point Name [Electric Meter]
Network Address: N2 address [1] Point Type [AC] Point Address [7]
Accumulator Point Definition
Consumption Engineering Units [KWH] Consumption Constant [1.000]
Rate Engineering Units [KW] Rate Constant [3600]
Low Limit [0.0] High Limit [2000.0] Decimal Position [1]
Alarm Reporting Definition
Priority [Critical] Alarm Message Used When Reporting [1]
Dial Sequence Number [1]
Meter Definition
Used For Demand Limiting [Yes] Demand Interval [15]
F1 Cancel F2 Save

Figure 74: Meter Definition Fields in Accumulator Point Add Screen

3. Press (F2) Save to save the AC point to the System data base. You are now ready to set up the Demand Limiting Schedule.

Demand Meter Definition Fields

The following table explains the fields you will use to define the demand meter.

Table 22: Demand Meter Definition Fields

Field	Description	Options/ Range	Required?	Default	Field Type		
					Numeric	Alpha-Numeric	Multiple Choice
Used for Demand Limiting	Specifies the point that is monitored for Demand Limiting calculations.	Yes or No	Yes	No		X	X
Demand Interval	Specifies what the utility company defines as their demand interval time in minutes.	1 to 60	Yes	15	X		

Setting Up the Demand Limiting Schedule

The second part of setting up Demand Limiting is to create the Demand Limiting Schedule, which specifies the targets that you do not want energy consumption to exceed.

To set up the Demand Limiting Schedule:

1. From the Main menu, press E to select the Energy Management option. The Energy Management menu appears.
2. Press S to select the Schedule Demand Limiting option. The following Demand Limiting Schedule appears (Figure 75). Note that the name of the AC point defined as the demand meter appears at the top of the screen.

Note: If no AC point is defined for Demand Limiting, an error message appears and you will not be allowed to access the Demand Limiting Schedule screen. In this case, define an AC point for Demand Limiting and try accessing the Demand Limiting Schedule screen again.

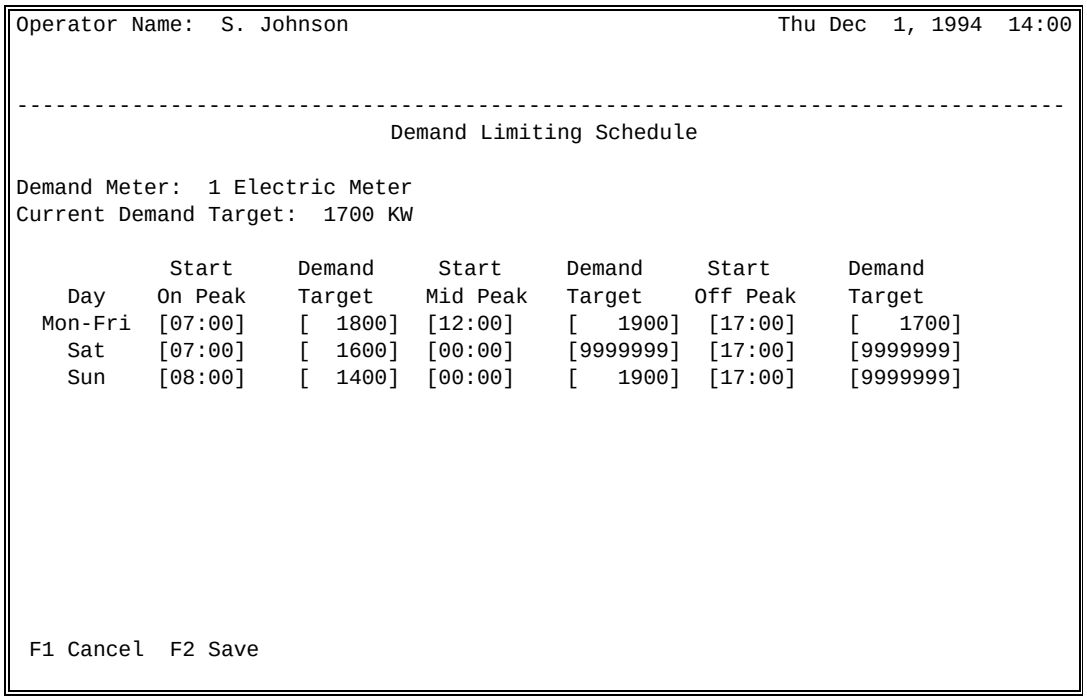
Operator Name: S. Johnson
Thu Dec 1, 1994 14:00
Demand Limiting Schedule
Demand Meter: 1 Electric Meter
Current Demand Target: 1700 KW
Day
Start On Peak
Demand Target
Start Mid Peak
Demand Target
Start Off Peak
Demand Target
Mon-Fri [07:00] [1800] [12:00] [1900] [17:00] [1700]
Sat [07:00] [1600] [00:00] [9999999] [17:00] [9999999]
Sun [08:00] [1400] [00:00] [1900] [17:00] [9999999]
F1 Cancel F2 Save

Figure 75: Demand Limiting Schedule Screen

3. Fill in the fields. Press Enter to move the cursor from field to field. Table 23 explains the fields.
4. Press (F2) Save to save the new Demand Limiting Schedule to the System data base.

Demand Limiting Schedule Fields

The following table explains the fields you will use to set up the Demand Limiting Schedule.

Table 23: Demand Limiting Schedule Fields

Field	Description	Options/ Range	Required?	Default	Field Type		
					Numeric	Alpha-Numeric	Multiple Choice
Start On Peak, Start Mid Peak, or Start Off Peak	Specifies the starting times for three different Demand Limiting schedule periods. Times are specified in 24-hour format.	00:00 to 23:59 in 24-hour format	Yes	00:00	X		
Demand Target	Specifies a maximum acceptable value (target) for peak energy demand. This "peak" is an average in any interval during a scheduled period. Rate Engineering Units are specified.	1 to 9999999	Yes	9999999	X		

Setting Up Demand Limiting Loadsets

The third part of setting up Demand Limiting is to set up the loadsets. A loadset is a group of loads. A load is a Binary Output (BO) point corresponding to a piece of equipment that Demand Limiting will turn off to limit energy consumption. An exhaust fan is a typical load.

You can define up to 16 loadsets, and each loadset can have up to eight BO points.

You will use the same screen to add, modify, or delete a Demand Limiting loadset.

To set up a Demand Limiting loadset:

1. From the Main menu, press E to select the Energy Management option. The Energy Management menu appears.
2. Press D to select the Demand Limiting loadset option. The first undefined loadset number is displayed. For example, if you have 15 loadsets defined, number 16 appears in the Loadset Number field. If the maximum number of loadsets (16) has been defined, the Loadset Number field appears blank.

   Modifying a Loadset: To modify a loadset, enter the number of the loadset in the Loadset Number field. The loadset appears.

   Adding a Loadset: Press Enter. A new Loadset Modify/Add/Delete screen appears. The point fields will be blank.

   Deleting a Load Rolling Loadset: To delete a Load Rolling loadset, enter the number of the Load Rolling loadset in the Load Rolling Loadset Number field. The Load Rolling loadset appears. Enter Del in the Loadset Enabled field and skip to Step 4.

```
Operator Name:  S. Johnson                                  Thu Dec  1, 1994  14:00



--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                              Demand Limiting Loadset
Demand Meter:  1 Electric Meter
Loadset Number:  [  1]                                  Loadset Enabled [Yes]

If Current Demand Is >= [ 95] % Of Demand Target THEN Shed This Loadset
If Current Demand Is <= [ 90] % Of Demand Target THEN Release This Loadset
   Minimum Shed Time (minutes) [ 15]
   Maximum Shed Time (minutes) [ 30]
Minimum Release Time (minutes) [ 15]

   Point                                  Point
   [ 60] Exhaust Fan 1                    [ 61] Exhaust Fan 2
   [   ]                                  [   ]
   [   ]                                  [   ]
   [   ]                                  [   ]



 F1 Cancel  F2 Save  F3 More
```

Figure 76: Demand Limiting Loadset Screen

3. Fill in the loadset fields. Press Enter to move the cursor from field to field. Table 24 explains the fields.

4. Specify the points you want to include in the loadset.

   Deleting a Load: Type blank spaces in the point number field of the load you want to delete.

5. Either press (F2) Save to save the loadset to the System data base.

   Or press (F3) More to save the loadset and scroll to the next loadset to define or modify.

   PC Version: After setting up Demand Limiting, perform a Save Data Base function (accessed from the System Setup menu) to save the demand meter, demand limiting schedule, and loadsets to the Disk data base.

Demand Limiting Loadset Fields

The following table explains the fields you will use to set up the Demand Limiting loadsets.

Table 24: Demand Limiting Loadset Fields

Field	Description	Options/ Range	Required?	Default	Field Type		
					Numeric	Alpha-Numeric	Multiple Choice
Loadset Number	Identifies a group of loads by number.	1 to 16	Yes	N.A.	X		
Loadset Enabled	Yes - available for DL control No - removed from DL control Del - inappropriate for DL and therefore removed as a DL loadset	Yes, No, Del	Yes	Del		X	X
If Current Demand Is > = [ ] % Of Demand Target THEN Shed This Loadset	Specifies when DL sheds this loadset relative to the target consumption.	1 to 100 percent	Yes	N.A.	X		
If Current Demand Is < =[ ] % Of Demand Target THEN Release This Loadset	Specifies when DL releases this loadset relative to the target consumption.	1 to 100 percent, but must be less than the value specified above.	Yes	N.A.	X		
Minimum Shed Time (minutes)	Specifies the shortest period of time that this loadset can be shed. Use this parameter to avoid cycling the loadset excessively.	1 to 240 minutes	Yes	N.A.	X		
Maximum Shed Time (minutes)	Specifies the maximum period of time this loadset can be kept from operating before it must be released. Use this parameter to force DL to release loads before their absence will be significantly missed.	1 to 240 minutes, but must be greater than minimum shed time value specified above.	Yes	N.A.	X		
Minimum Release Time (minutes)	Specifies the shortest period of time that this loadset must remain released. Use this parameter to allow loads to have some functional impact before being shed again by DL.	1 to 240 minutes	Yes	N.A.	X		
Point	At least 1 and as many as 8 points can be specified for each loadset. Each point specifies a particular load. Entries must be defined, BO software points that are unique to that loadset.	Any defined BO point	Yes	N.A.	X		

Defining Load Rolling

To define Load Rolling loadsets, you must have a System capability password.

Load Rolling works as follows:

- You define up to 16 Load Rolling loadsets. These are groups of Binary Output points corresponding to the equipment Load Rolling will turn off. You specify the amount of time the equipment will be turned off, the amount of time the equipment will be released, and the time of day that Load rolling will be active.
- If the loadset is enabled, Load Rolling turns the equipment off for the time you specified. After the time elapses, Load Rolling releases the equipment for the release time you specified. After the release time elapses, if the loadset is still enabled, Load Rolling starts the off/release cycle again.

You'll find technical information about Load Rolling in the *Metasys Companion Technical Manual* under *Software Data Sheets*.

Setting Up Load Rolling Loadsets

A loadset is a group of loads. Loads are Binary Output points corresponding to the equipment that Load Rolling will turn off according to the time you specify. For example, you can specify that all loads in the loadset be turned off for ten minutes of every half hour.

Typically, the equipment specified as a load can be turned off without sacrificing safety or comfort. For example, an exhaust fan is a good candidate for a load.

You can define up to 16 loadsets, and each loadset can have up to 8 BO points.

You'll use the same screen to add, modify, or delete Load Rolling loadsets.

To set up Load Rolling loadsets:

1. From the Main menu, press E to select the Energy Management option. The Energy Management menu appears.
2. Press L to select the Load Rolling loadset option. The first undefined Load Rolling loadset number is displayed. For example, if you have 15 Load Rolling loadsets defined, number 16 appears in the Loadset Number field. If the maximum number of loadsets (16) has been defined, the Loadset Number field appears blank.

   Modifying a Load Rolling Loadset: To modify a Load Rolling loadset, enter the number of the Load Rolling loadset in the Loadset Number field. The Load Rolling loadset appears.

   Adding a Load Rolling Loadset: Press Enter. A new Load Rolling Loadset Modify/Add/Delete screen appears. The point fields will be blank.

   Deleting a Load Rolling Loadset: To delete a Load Rolling loadset, enter the number of the Load Rolling loadset in the Load Rolling Loadset Number field. The Load Rolling loadset appears. Enter Del in the Loadset Enabled field and skip to Step 4.

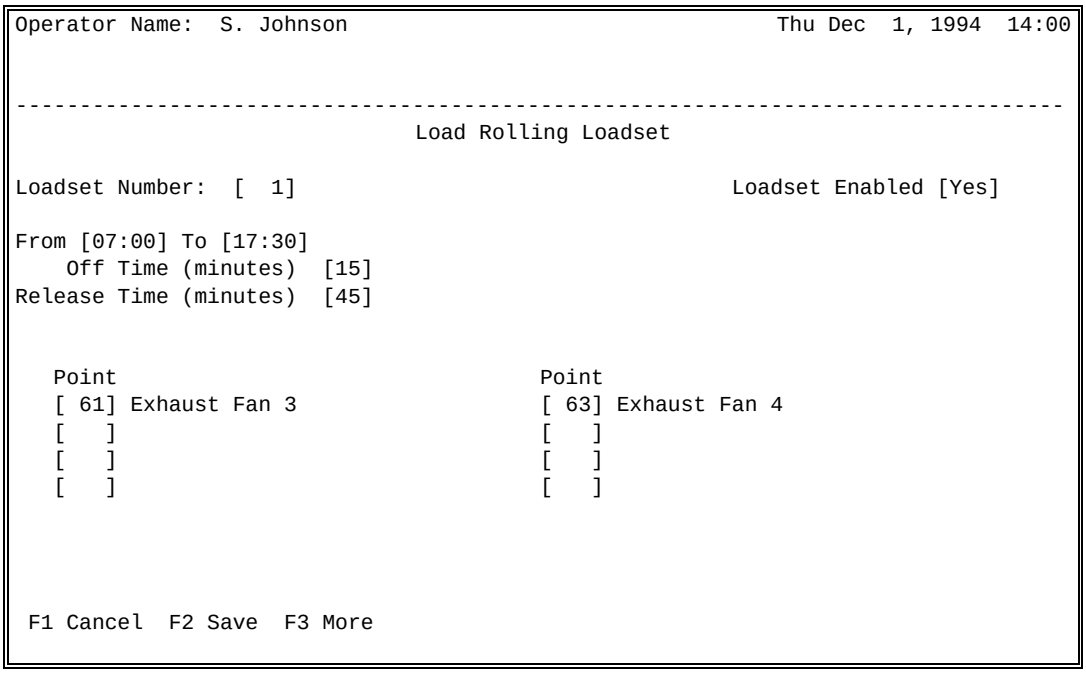

Figure 77: Load Rolling Loadset Screen

3. Fill in the fields. Press Enter to move the cursor from field to field. Table 25 explains the fields

   Deleting a Load: Type blank spaces in the point number field of the load you want to delete.

4. Either press (F2) Save to save the loadset to the System data base.

   Or press (F3) More to save the loadset and scroll to the next loadset to define or modify.

   PC Version: After setting up the Load Rolling loadsets, perform a Save Data Base function (accessed from the System Setup menu). This saves the loadsets to the Disk data base.

Load Rolling Loadset Fields

The following table explains the fields you will use to define Load Rolling loadsets.

Table 25: Load Rolling Loadset Fields

Field	Description	Options/ Range	Required?	Default	Field Type		
					Numeric	Alpha-Numeric	Multiple Choice
Loadset Number	Identifies a group of loads by number.	1 to 16	Yes	N.A.	X		
Loadset Enabled	Yes - available for LR control No - removed from LR control Del - inappropriate for LR and therefore removed as a LR loadset	Yes, No, and Del	Yes	Del		X	X
From [ ] To [ ]	Specifies the time period that LR will be active for this loadset. When active, LR cycles the loadset between shed and release states. Use this parameter to activate LR according to a schedule.	00:00 to 23:59 in 24-hour format	Yes	00:00	X		
Off Time (minutes)	Specifies how long the loadset will be shed during each shed/release cycle.	1 to 240 minutes	Yes	N.A.	X		
Release Time minutes)	Specifies how long the loadset will be released during each shed/release cycle.	1 to 240 minutes	Yes	N.A.	X		
Point	At least 1 and as many as 8 points can be specified for each loadset. Each point specifies a particular load. Entries must be defined, BO software points.	Any defined BO point	Yes	N.A.	X		

Defining Optimal Start/Stop

To define the Optimal Start/Stop (OST) feature, you must have a System capability password.

Optimal Start/Stop (OST) reduces energy consumption by keeping a facility in unoccupied mode for as long as possible, and by putting the facility in unoccupied mode as early as possible, without sacrificing comfort.

You can create one OST system for each air handler. The points involved in OST do not need to be controlled by the same controller; however, all points must be online in order for the process to work. You can define up to 30 OST systems.

Creating an OST System

You'll use the same screen to modify, add, or delete OST systems.

To create an OST system:

1. From the Main menu, press E to select the Energy Management option. The Energy Management menu appears.
2. Press O to select the Optimal Start/Stop option. The first undefined OST number is displayed. For example, if you have 29 systems defined, number 30 appears in the OST Number field. If the maximum number of OST processes (30) has been defined, the OST Number field appears blank.

   Modifying System: To modify an OST, enter the number of the OST in the OST Number field. The OST appears.

   Adding a System: Press Enter. A new OST Modify/Add/Delete screen appears. The point fields will be blank.

   Deleting a System: To delete an OST, enter the number of the OST in the OST Number field. The OST appears. Enter Del in the OST Enabled field and skip to Step 4.

```
Operator Name:  S. Johnson                                    Thu Dec  1, 1994  14:00


--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                              Optimal Start/Stop Modify/Add/Delete

  OST System Number [ 5]                        OST Enabled [Yes]
       Zone Occupied Mode point   [ 31]      31 Flr1 OCCUPIED Md        No
Zone Warmup/Cooldown Mode Point   [ 50]      50 Flr1 WRM/CLDN Md        On
        Heating Set Point Point   [ 42]      42 AHU1 Heating Setpoint  70.0 Deg
        Cooling Set Point Point   [ 78]      78 AHU1 COOLING Setpoint  74.0 Deg
         Zone Temperature Point   [ 25]      25 Flr1 Zone Temp         74.0 Deg
  Outdoor Air Temperature Point   [ 22]      22 AHU1 OA Temp           79.2 Deg
Building Heating/Cooling Constant [  3]
Building Design Temperatures: Heating (degrees)[-5] Cooling (degrees) [95]
Maximum Preheat/Precool Time (minutes) [ 30]
        Maximum Prestop Time (minutes) [ 15]

     Scheduled Zone Occupied Mode Start/Stop Time  06:30 / 18:00
         Computed Warmup/Cooldown Mode Start Time  06:00
            Computed Zone Occupied Zone Stop Time  17:45

F1 Cancel  F2 Save  F3 More
```

Figure 78: Optimal Start/Stop Modify/Add/Delete Screen

3. Fill in the OST fields. Press Enter to move the cursor from field to field. Table 26 explains all the fields in the OST Modify/Add/Delete screen.
4. Either press (F2) Save to save the new OST system to the System data base.

   Or press (F3) More to save the system and scroll to the next OST system to add or modify.

   PC Version: Remember to save the new system to the Disk data base by performing a Save Data Base function (accessed from the System Setup menu).

OST Definition Fields

The following tables explain the fields you will use to set up OST systems.

Table 26a: OST Definition Fields

Field	Description	Options/ Range	Required?	Default	Field Type		
					Numeric	Alpha-Numeric	Multiple Choice
OST System Number	Identifies the zone controlled by this OST process.	1 to 30	Yes	N.A.	X		
OST Enabled	Shows: Yes - system available for OST control No - system removed from OST control Del - inappropriate for OST and therefore deleted	Yes, No, and Del	Yes	Del		X	X
Zone Occupied Mode Point	Identifies the BO point used to determine if a zone is occupied or vacant. This BO point must also be specified on a weekly schedule.	Any defined BO point	Yes	N.A.	X		
Zone Warmup/ Cooldown Mode Point	Identifies the BO point used to determine if the zone is presently in a warmup/cooldown mode of operation.	Any defined BO point	Yes	N.A.	X		
Heating Set Point Point	Identifies the point used to define the heating set point for the zone. Can be the same as the Cooling Set Point.	Any defined AI or AO point	Yes	N.A.	X		
Cooling Set Point Point	Identifies the point used to define the cooling set point for the zone. Can be the same as the Heating Set Point.	Any defined AI or AO point	Yes	N.A.	X		

Continued on next page . . .

Field (Cont.)	Description	Options/ Range	Required?	Default	Field Type		
					Numeric	Alpha-Numeric	Multiple Choice
Zone Temperature Point	Identifies the point used to determine the actual zone temperature.	Any defined AI point	Yes	N.A.	X		
Outdoor Air Temperature Point	Identifies the point used to determine the actual outside air temperature.	Any defined AI point	Yes	N.A.	X		
Building Heating/Cooling Constant	Provides an initial value for a constant used in the OST time calculation. It is adapted by the system once per day without operator intervention. This value is specified as minutes per degrees squared.	1 to 999	Yes	50	X		
Building Design Temperatures	Heating (degrees): Indicates the lowest outside temperature at which the heating system will maintain zone comfort in the heating mode. Values are obtained using ASHRAE manuals. Cooling (degrees): Indicates the highest outside temperature at which the cooling system will maintain zone comfort in the cooling mode. Values are obtained using ASHRAE manuals.	-30 to 90 °F 0 to 120 °F	Yes Yes	-5 95	X X		
Maximum Preheat/Precool Time	Indicates the maximum period of time required to bring the zone up to occupancy set point temperature under the worst conditions.	5 to 240 minutes	Yes	120	X		
Maximum Prestop Time	Indicates the earliest the heating/cooling system can be shut down and still maintain the occupied zone temperature until entering the vacant mode.	5 to 60 minutes	Yes	30	X		

Displaying an Energy Profile Summary

The Energy Profile Summary displays detailed information about the energy consumption of your facility. The summary can include up to four energy profiles. Each profile displays data for one Accumulator point. (There can be up to four Accumulator points defined for each facility.) Table 26b explains the Energy Profile fields.

To display an Energy Profile Summary:

1. From the Main menu, press E to select the Energy Management option. The Energy Management menu appears.
2. Press E to select the Energy Profile Summary option. The first screen of the Energy Profile appears (Figure 79). The first screen displays daily information for the current week.

```
Operator Name:  S. Johnson                              Thu Dec  1, 1994   14:00


--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                                  Energy Profile
Profile Number [  1]               Meter:  1 AHU O AC B17    Cr1  1645 KW
Current Information
  Instantaneous Demand: 1645 KW    Current Demand Target: 1900 KW
  Average Demand:       1516 KW    Demand Interval:         15 Min

Daily Information    Total Consumption      Peak Average Demand
   Today               10050.0 KWH           1002.1 KW At 12:01
   Sun                 17380.0 KWH           1224.3 KW At 13:16
   Mon                 33504.0 KWH           1896.4 KW At 02:19
   Tue                 30310.0 KWH           1763.6 KW At 04:15
   Wed                 31490.0 KWH           1812.6 KW At 13:14
   Thu                 31489.0 KWH           1811.0 KW At 13:58
   Fri                 31469.0 KWH           1887.0 KW At 14:03
   Sat                 33290.0 KWH           1473.0 KW At 14:13



 F1 Cancel           F3 More
```

Figure 79: First Screen of Energy Profile

3. Press (F3) More to display the second screen of the profile, which contains monthly information for the current year (Figure 80).

```
Operator Name:  S. Johnson                                  Thu Dec  1, 1994   14:00


--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                                  Energy Profile
Profile Number [  1]      Meter:  1 AHU O AC B17    Cr1  76.9 KW
Monthly Information    Total Consumption      Peak Average Demand
   Current Month        101800.4 KWH        1002.1 KW At 12:01 On Dec 01
   Jan                  590300.0 KWH        1713.0 KW At 13:02 On Jan 08
   Feb                  663410.1 KWH        1809.2 KW At 12:56 On Feb 12
   Mar                  603180.0 KWH        1500.4 KW At 13:01 On Mar 11
   Apr                  690100.0 KWH        1645.9 KW At 12:23 On Apr 15
   May                  790100.2 KWH        1660.8 KW At 13:34 On May 01
   Jun                  823100.0 KWH        1500.1 KW At 13:53 On Jun 11
   Jul                  903550.0 KWH        1431.3 KW At 12:23 On Jul 08
   Aug                  873451.2 KWH        1812.1 KW At 13:20 On Aug 05
   Sep                  863410.2 KWH        1781.3 KW At 12:30 On Sep 08
   Oct                  821810.5 KWH        1911.9 KW At 12:10 On Oct 15
   Nov                  995510.3 KWH        2077.7 KW At 13:48 On Nov 12
   Dec                  101800.4 KWH         802.1 KW At 12:01 On Dec 01
Yearly Total           8719722.9 KWH

 F1 Cancel           F3 More
```

Figure 80: Second Screen of Energy Profile

Press (F3) More again to display the next Energy Profile.

Table 26b: Energy Profile Fields

Field	Description
Meter	Specifies the hardware point in the system to which the demand meter is connected.
Instantaneous Demand	Specifies the rate of consumption or amount of energy being consumed in the current minute.
Current Demand Target	Specifies the current maximum acceptable value (target) for peak energy demand. The peak is an average in any interval during a scheduled period. Rate Engineering Units are specified.
Average Demand	Specifies the average rate of consumption or amount of energy being consumed over the demand interval defined.
Demand Interval	Specifies what the utility company defines as their demand interval in minutes.
Daily / Monthly Information	Specifies the total consumption and peak average demand in both daily and monthly formats.
Total Consumption	Specifies the total amount of energy consumed since the period started. The periods for this display are daily and monthly.
Peak Average Demand	Specifies the highest average demand detected over the period. The periods for this display are daily and monthly.